

Module C Section 2
Person-Centered Planning
Quiz

1. You are conducting an *initial* person-centered planning session with Jesse's Circle of Support. Jesse is a 27 year old man who has always lived at home and you are meeting in the living room of the family's home. He does not have a job outside the home but folds clothes, sorts laundry, and waters the household plants to help out. Jesse's Circle of Support includes his mother and father, his 25 year old brother, his aunt Sara, the pastor of the family church, and a paid provider who works with Jesse everyday. Jesse does not talk but he does use pictures to indicate what he wants. He carries a notebook with about 50 photographs to indicate his wants and needs. As the session begins, Jesse's father says, "Jesse has a good life. We make sure he is comfortable. Jesse cannot make decisions for himself, so we make them for him." As Jesse's Support Broker and according to the information from the section, how would you respond to the father's statement?
 - a) Thank Jesse's father for his valuable input and assure him that you understand Jesse's limitations and that it will be the primary responsibility of the parents and the provider to make all the decisions regarding Jesse's plan.
 - b) Thank Jesse's father for his input and say, "I can see Jesse that your parents are very involved in your life. I will put them this middle circle surrounding you so we can see how important they are to you. Is that okay?" Turn to the mother to introduce yourself.
 - c) Thank Jesse's father for the input and say "Dad, now we are not hear to talk about what Jesse cannot do for himself; we are hear to discover what Jesse can do. This is not a session for you, but rather it is a session to help Jesse plan his life. You may have input but you are not allowed to discredit Jesse and his value again. Jesse will be the decision maker in this Circle and you need to learn to respect him as an adult who has choices.
 - d) Tell Jesse's father that if Jesse is to be served under this waiver option then he had better be able to make decisions. You say, "If Jesse cannot make decisions, then let us just quit right now."
2. Marvin is a very shy, private 33 year old who lives in his own apartment. He talks quietly but does not like to be the center of attention. He stays to himself most of the time. Currently, he receives in-home care and developmental therapy from a Developmental Disabilities Association (DDA). He would like a job but does not know what his choices are. He does not have family that is involved in his life. However, his parents send him an allowance once every two weeks and visit once a year. Marvin's only personal contacts are through the provider agency. Based

on what you know of Person-Centered Planning, what is the single best approach in starting the person-centered planning process with Marvin?

- a) Invite several private providers to attend the first person-centered planning session to talk about what Marvin can and can't do. Because Marvin is shy you might want to encourage him to speak up when called on and to listen carefully to all the nice things that people say about him. Maybe when Marvin sees that his providers care about him he will be less sensitive about his privacy.
- b) Have the first session at the DDA. Invite some other clients and as many staff as possible. You want to get a good picture of who Marvin is so you want him surrounded by the people that he knows. You know that he prefers to be alone, but you have decided that Marvin needs to get out of his shell.
- c) Visit with Marvin one on one in his apartment. You know that Marvin is shy and does not like a lot of attention so approach him respectfully. You will ask him some questions to get an idea of who is and where he wants to go. Try to find the one thing that Marvin likes or will talk about. Take it slow, you may need two or three private visits before introducing others into his circle.
- d) Tell Marvin that this waiver option requires a person-centered planning session and that if he wants to proceed he had better get use to people around. Your job is to make sure that Marvin has a Circle of Support so he needs to get use to it.

3. According the information you have seen and read about person-centered planning, what is the one true statement below?

- a) Person-centered planning is a tool for providers to assure that their clients maximize their full budget allocation.
- b) Maps, Futures Planning, and Paths are the only person-centered planning approaches that you should use. Do not try to create a plan without using one of these published tools.
- c) Person-centered planning is completed once you have submitted the person "plan" to Medicaid.
- d) Person-centered planning approaches are developed based on individual needs; there is not just one way to conduct a person-centered plan. The plans are not end points; rather they are means to a beginning.

4. From the video clips in this section you saw that Chase looked to his family to answer many questions. Is this acceptable? Why did they talk for Chase and how can you be assured that you are hearing Chase's true feelings.

- a) Chase's is a very agreeable young man and likes to answer questions with a "yes" more often than not. You should expect parents and others to step in when their sons or daughters do not communicate what may be their true opinions. At this initial meeting you were just trying to get acquainted with Chase and the people that support him. Over time you will get to know Chase as an individual by spending more time with him. During the initial interview or later in the process you might ask Chase to clarify questions after his parents, asking, "Is that right? Do you have more to add?"
- b) Chase's family spoke for him because they do not want him to waste everyone's time. You should definitely tell them that you want to hear from Chase and that they are just there to add information to what Chase says. You should never allow this type of interaction to happen. Only the person with a disability should have the voice.
- c) Chase's family meant well. In the future do not invite parents to participate in the initial interview. Make sure everyone knows that you will only meet with the adult who has requested you and remind them that you need to get to know their son or daughter and not them.
- d) Chase has cognitive impairments and cannot talk for himself. You should probably expect that he does not have much to say. You and his parents will do most of the planning for him anyway.

5. In person-centered planning, which statement below is true?

- a) Person-centered planning is conducted primarily to set a plan in motion so that a Medicaid budget can be set.
- b) Person-centered planning is an on-going process of discovery. Since you only get paid to get it done once a year for budget spending, you should not spend time on finding out new thing about the person once the plan is submitted.
- c) Only people with developmental disabilities are subjected to person-centered planning
- d) It is the adult with disability's dreams that direct the outcome of the planning process and the possibilities are, in part, created by the Circle of Support.